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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

This morning, at ten o'clock, the delegates elected at the primary meetings held on Saturday will assemble in County Convention, at the Court House, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State and National Union Republican Conventions, and to take action on the proposed change in the present system of nominating candidates for office in Allegheny county. The delegates, so far as we are acquainted with them, are men of wisdom, experience and judgment, are capable of satisfactorily transacting the important business for which the Convention is called. It is to be hoped that none but able delegates will be selected to represent loyal Allegheny county in the State and National councils, and that harmony and good feeling will mark the proceedings to-day.

THE New York *Evening Post* learns "from Washington, that some Pennsylvania protectionists are getting ready to spring a trick upon Congress"—the trick consisting in the preparation of a new tariff "to suit their notions and special interests," to be submitted to and reported by the Committee on Manufactures, and then "rushed" through Congress. All this is not only news to the people of Pennsylvania, but must have seemed to its own readers entirely unreliable, when they might remember that tariffs are measures, above all others, which never have been and never could be "rushed" through Congress without the most protracted and thorough discussion. But the discussion and settlement of delicate questions often prove as embarrassing to people who are not sure of the ground they stand upon as in the experience of the criminal who, when assured at his trial that he should have justice, confessed that this was the only thing he was afraid of. The apprehensions of the *Post* may have that foundation, if none other.

THE WRIT of *quo warrante* against Mr. STANTON, will be applied for, it is said, at an early day of this week. When granted, and served upon the Secretary, he will have a month for making his answer. The final decision of the highest appellate tribunal, upon the questions which are certain to arise under such a writ, would undoubtedly be received with great satisfaction by all parties, but, unfortunately, that decision could not reasonably be hoped for until the next winter term of the Supreme Court—quite too late, even if favorable to their views, to be of any practical use to the President and his advisers. We, therefore, look upon all this talk about a *quo warrante*, among the supporters of Executive usurpations, as only intended to amuse the public, to distract its attention from the present vital issues and never seriously to be followed up in good faith or with the expectation of any legal and effective advantage to result to Mr. JOHNSON and his cabal.

THE Republican Convention of Berks county, held on Saturday afternoon, made selections for Presidential electors, and delegates to the National Convention. The Delegates were instructed to support GRANT for the President. There were no instructions as to Vice President, but a resolution was adopted declaring Ex-Governor CURTIN the first choice of the Republicans of Berks.

JUDGE PETTIS, of Meadville, has been unanimously elected Senatorial Delegate for Erie and Crawford counties, to the Philadelphia State Convention.

A. E. BROWN, ESQ., FOR CONGRESS.—MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE:—The successorship to Gen. J. K. Moorhead, member of Congress from this District, excites considerable attention throughout the county. Several prominent business men have been put forward by newspaper correspondents for the nomination, and, without wishing to detract from the merits of any of those gentlemen, I trust you will permit me to suggest a name which will, beyond any doubt, find favor with every intelligent Republican in the District. I refer to Major A. M. BROWN—a lawyer of ripe experience, sound practical judgment, solid scholastic attainments, rare business capacity and high toned moral character. He is just the man for the position, possessing the essential qualities of head and heart to make him a worthy colleague of a Tom Williams, and is a representative of our great and growing manufacturing and agricultural district in the National Assembly. He is comparatively young, full of life and vigor, and, if elected, would prove a working member of Congress, and one who could be relied on in all emergencies to act with force, wisdom, prudence and sagacity.

Mr. BROWN'S services for the party are well known and duly appreciated in Western Pennsylvania. He has ever been a fearless, earnest and hearty advocate of the principles held by the Union Republican party—the principles of liberty, justice and equality, and is deserving a just recognition at the hands of his fellow citizens.

If he can be prevailed upon to accept the nomination, I venture to predict that he will receive the solid vote of the county, and will be carried into office by as large a majority as was ever awarded any gentleman for similar honor in this District. PITT.

—At Philadelphia, Saturday morning, a boiler exploded in the extensive drug and paint manufactory of Powers & Weightman, at Ninth and Brown streets, which was succeeded by fire. Nearly the whole block was destroyed, causing a loss of half a million of dollars. The essential oils and paints caused such a hot fire that the firemen could not reduce the flames to subjection, and for a long time it was feared that the conflagration would spread. Several persons were badly burned by the explosion, but none are believed to have been fatally injured. Fortunately few of the operatives had entered the building at the time of the explosion, or the loss of life would have been fearful. Quite a number of firemen were injured, and several horses were burned to death. The insurance is said to be heavy.

—At Worcester, Mass., Joseph Clark, the keeper of a gambling house, was robbed and murdered in his rooms on Friday night last. When found his head was split open, with his brains protruding, and a rope was tightly twisted around his neck. Kerosene oil had been poured over his head and body, and his bed had been set on fire. His watch, money and diamond ring were taken. Two men are suspected, and one of them, Silvas Green, of North Greenwich, R. I., is under arrest.

—The amount paid into the National Treasury from the sales of confiscated and captured cotton, under the provisions of the bill which passed the Senate last week, is nearly thirty millions. The final passage of this bill will prove a severe check upon claimants, who, to be successful, must pass a very severe ordeal as to their position and record during the war before the Court of Claims will entertain their cases.

—A Romeo correspondent of the Detroit *Post* remarks: "A railroad from Detroit *via* Utica, Disco, Washington, Romeo, and Almond to Bay City, is projected, and will meet with much favor from the people all along the line. If the business men of Detroit will do their part the road can be built and put in operation at an early day."

—In the Massachusetts House of Representatives, the new liquor license bill was refused a third reading by a vote of 162 to 62.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Impeachment Court Rules.

Discussed in the Senate.

House Impeachment Articles.

Report of the Committee.

Debate to be Continued To-day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29, 1868.

SENATE.

The CHAIR submitted a memorial of the Legislature of Missouri, asking aid to repair the levees on the Mississippi river. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. NYE presented the petition of Captain R. W. Lead, U. S. N., to be placed on the active list. Referred.

Mr. NYE offered a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of the Treasury for what reason the salary of the Governor of Idaho is withheld. Adopted.

Mr. THAYER introduced a bill to abolish the office of Adjutant General of the Army. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced a bill to provide for holding United States Courts in Territories. Referred.

IMPEACHMENT RULES.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Select Committee of seven in respect to impeachment.

Mr. DAVIS offered a substitute for Mr. Howard's report, providing that the Senate should not take action as to impeachment till all the States are represented, and took the floor in support of the motion.

The motion was lost, Messrs. McCREERY and DAVIS only voting in the affirmative.

The Senate took up the rules section by section.

A long discussion took place on the use of the words "Senate resolved itself into a high court of impeachment," in the thirty-fifth section.

A debate also took place on the power of the Senate to constitute itself a Court to try the President, while so many States were not represented.

Mr. DAVIS contended that the Senate could not do so. His argument being controverted by Messrs. Morton, Johnson and others, Mr. Davis offered a motion that the report of the Committee be recommitted, with instructions to report a substitute. Lost.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out the 27th paragraph, on the ground that the Senate had no right to prescribe rules for its mode of proceeding during the trial, but the question was not taken.

The articles were then read to the fourth, when a debate sprung up on the status of the impeachment. Mr. MORTON contended that under that section the status was no longer that of a Senate, but of a Court.

Mr. SHERMAN said the character of the Senate would not be changed any more than when in Committee.

The debate was continued on criticism of the words, viz: "grand inquisition of the nation," but Mr. EDMUNDS stated the fathers of the Constitution had used these words in such precedents.

Further debate was had on the use of the words "High Court of Impeachment."

Mr. FERRY moved to strike out the word *high* wherever it occurred before the word Court. Lost.

Mr. SAULSBURY moved to strike from the sixth section the clause empowering the presiding officer of the Court of Impeachment to call in the assistance of the Army to enforce his commands. Lost.

Considerable debate followed on the powers of the Senate as a Court to enforce its judgment.

Messrs. SAULSBURY and BUCKALEW colloquied against such power belonging to the Senate.

Mr. SHERMAN said the Constitution provided for enforcement of judgments, and moved to strike out the word judgment. Agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought the wisest course was to take the rules adopted seventy years ago, upon which five trials had been taken place. He moved to strike out that section and that "the presiding officer shall also be authorized to direct the employment of the Marshal of the District of Columbia or any other person, during the trial, to discharge such duty as may be prescribed for him." Agreed to—25 to 15.

Mr. TRUMBULL then moved to add a proviso authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms, under the direction of the presiding officer, to execute such mandates as may be necessary to enforce the execution and carry into effect all lawful orders of the Court. Agreed to.

Mr. DRAKE moved to strike out a portion of the sixth section, providing that the Court shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. DRAKE'S amendment was lost.

The twelfth article having been read, Mr. SUMNER called attention to the clause providing that on adjournment of the Court the Senate shall resume legislative and executive business, but made no motion to amend, and the section was adopted.

It being evident, when the twenty-first article was reached, a lengthy debate would follow, the Senate, on motion of Mr. ARMSTRONG, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The consideration of the bill declaring void the present contract for the Jail in the District of Columbia, and providing for a new contract, appropriating $200,000 and requiring the City of Washington to pay $78,000 and Georgetown $12,000, as their proportion of the cost, was resumed, and after a debate, during which an amendment was adopted enabling the Board of Commissioners appointed by the bill to select one of their number as Supervisory Architect, was passed.

Various petitions were presented.

Mr. McCORMICK presented resolutions of the Missouri Legislature on the subject of levees. Referred to the Committee on Freedmen's Affairs.

Under the call of the Committee on Claims for bills, several were reported and passed; also, a joint resolution for the relief of John M. Paulmer, of Nashville, Tenn., relieving him from forfeiture under a contract to furnish fifty-two thousand coffins for deceased soldiers, &c. Passed.

ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

At a quarter past two o'clock Mr. BOUTWELL, Chairman of the Select Committee, presented Articles of Impeachment against the President of the United States, which were thereupon read by the Clerk, as follows:

Articles Exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States, in the name of themselves and all the People of the United States, against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, as the Misdemeanors and Support of their Impeachment against Him for High Crimes and Misdemeanors in Office.

ARTICLE 1. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and of the requirements of the Constitution that he should take care that the laws be faithfully executed, did unlawfully, and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, issue an order, in writing, for the removal of Hon. E. M. Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, said office of Secretary for the Department of War, said Edwin M. Stanton having been then duly and legally commissioned and qualified to hold said office, and said order was unlawfully issued with intent then and there to violate the act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and contrary to the provisions of said act, and in violation thereof and contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the said Senate then and there being in session, to remove the said Edwin M Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, whereas said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE. 2. That on the said 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy did attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 3. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas by force to seize and take possession of the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 4. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did commit and was guilty of high misdemeanor in office in this, that he did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas by force to seize and take possession of the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 5. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did commit and was guilty of high misdemeanor in office in this, that he did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas by force to seize and take possession of the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, was then and there in session, he did appoint one Lorenzo Thomas to be Secretary of the Department of War *ad interim*, without the consent and advice of the Senate, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, no vacancy having happened in said office of Secretary for the Department of War during the recess of the Senate, and no vacancy existing in said office at the time, and which said appointment so made by the said Andrew Johnson of the said Lorenzo Thomas is in substance as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1868.—SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, and you are hereby authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Brevet Maj. Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adj't. Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 6. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did commit and was guilty of high misdemeanor in office in this, that he did unlawfully issue an order in writing, in substance as follows, viz:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1868.—SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, and you are hereby authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge.

Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Washington, D. C.

Which order was unlawfully issued, with intent then and there to violate the act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and contrary to the provisions of said act, and in violation thereof and contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the said Senate then and there being in session, to remove Edwin M Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, whereas said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE. 7. That on the said 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did, on the said 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats, to hinder and prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed under the laws of the United States, from holding said office of Secretary for the Department of War, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high crime in office.

ARTICLE 8. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats to hinder and prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed under the laws of the United States, from holding said office of Secretary for the Department of War, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and of the provisions of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy did attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 9. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats to hinder and prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed under the laws of the United States, from holding said office of Secretary for the Department of War, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 10. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas by force to seize and take possession of the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby the said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, was then and there in session, he did appoint one Lorenzo Thomas to be Secretary of the Department of War *ad interim*, without the consent and advice of the Senate, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, no vacancy having happened in said office of Secretary for the Department of War during the recess of the Senate, and no vacancy existing in said office at the time, and which said appointment so made by the said Andrew Johnson of the said Lorenzo Thomas is in substance as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1868.—SIR: Hon. E. M. Stanton having been this day removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, you are hereby authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you the records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Brevet Maj. Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adj't. Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

ARTICLE 11. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, and of his oath of office, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, on the 21st of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats to hinder and prevent the execution of an act of the United States, entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy, did unlawfully attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being in session, to remove the said Edwin M Stanton from the office of Secretary for the Department of War, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE. 12. That on the said 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, of his oath of office, and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States, did, on the said 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas, and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats, to hinder and prevent and hinder the execution of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy did attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 13. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats to hinder and prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed under the laws of the United States, from holding said office of Secretary for the Department of War, contrary to and in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 14. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas by force to seize and take possession of the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31st, 1861, and with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 15. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his high office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by intimidation and threats to hinder and prevent the execution of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy did attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 16. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, on the 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas to prevent and hinder the execution of an act of the United States, entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy, did unlawfully attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary of the Department of War under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, to which he had been duly appointed and commissioned, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 17. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas to seize and take possession of the property of the United States in the War Department, with intent to violate and disregard an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 18. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the duties of his office, and of his oath of office, on the 22d day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and on divers other days and times in said year, before the 28th day of said February, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas to prevent and hinder the execution of an act of the United States, entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy, did unlawfully attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary of the Department of War under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, to which he had been duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, on the 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1867, and during the recess of the Senate of the United States, having suspended by his order Edwin M. Stanton from office, and within twenty days after the first day of the next meeting of said Senate, on the 12th day of December, in the year of our Lord aforesaid, having reported to said Senate such suspension, with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case, in the name of the person designated to perform the duties of such office temporarily until the next meeting of the Senate, and said Senate thereafterwards, on the 13th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1868, having duly considered the evidence and reasons reported by said Andrew Johnson for said suspension, did refuse to concur in said suspension, whereby and by force of the provisions of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain offices, passed March 2d, 1867, said Edwin M. Stanton did forthwith resume the functions of his office, whereof the said Andrew Johnson had then and there due notice, and said Edwin M. Stanton, by reason of the premises, on said 21 st day of February, was lawfully entitled to hold said office of Secretary for the Department of War, which said order for the removal of said Edwin M. Stanton is in substance as follows, that is to say:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1868.—Sir: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, and you are hereby authorized to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge.

Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Washington, D. C.

Whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 19. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, and of his oath of office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one Lorenzo Thomas and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, with intent by force to prevent and hinder the execution of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in pursuance of said conspiracy did attempt to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

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Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., February 21, 1868.—SIR: Hon. E. M. Stanton having been this day removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge.

Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Brevet Maj. Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adj't. Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

ARTICLE 22. That said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office and of his oath of office, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and contrary to the provisions of an act entitled "an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2d, 1867, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and without the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, the said Senate then and there being in session, had unlawfully devised and contrived a scheme to prevent Edwin M. Stanton, then and there being Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby said Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did then and there commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868.

THE PROGRESS OF IMPEACHMENT.

Articles of Impeachment, ten in number, having been prepared by its Select Committee, were submitted to the approval of the House on Saturday, and their full text appears under our telegraphic head. These articles substantially impeach the President upon the following charges:

1st. That he unlawfully and unconstitutionally, on the 21st of February, removed Secretary STANTON from the War Office. This article then proceeds, specifically stating the suspension of August 12th, his report of such suspension, with his reasons therefor, to the Senate, December 12th, the non-concurrence of the Senate in the sufficiency of such reasons, January 13th, the immediate re-instatement of the Secretary which followed, and his absolute removal with the appointment of THOMAS as his successor *ad interim* February 21st, the same being with the intent by the President to violate the Tenure of Office Act.

2nd. That, on the 21st February, he unlawfully and unconstitutionally appointed said THOMAS as Secretary *ad interim*.

3rd. Substantially repeats the charge in the second Article, with the added specification that he had appointed THOMAS, no vacancy existing at the time, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, which was then in session.

4th. That on the 21st of February he conspired with said THOMAS and other persons unknown, in violation of the Conspiracy Act of July 31st, 1861, with the intent to intimidate the Secretary of War, and by threats to hinder and prevent him from holding the office to which he was legally entitled.

5th. That on the 21st of February and at other times prior to the 28th of February, he conspired with said THOMAS and other persons to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office Act, and specifying the attempt to prevent Secretary STANTON from holding his office according to law.

6th. That, on the 21st of February, he conspired with said THOMAS to seize, take and possess the property of the United States in the War Department, contrary to the provisions of the Conspiracy Act of 1861, and of the Tenure of Office Act of March, 1867.

7th. That he had, on the 21st of February and other days, conspired with said THOMAS to prevent and hinder the execution of the Tenure of Office Act, specifying the attempt to prevent Secretary STANTON from holding the office to which he was lawfully entitled.

8th. That, on the 21st of February, he conspired with said THOMAS to seize, take and possess the public property in the War Department, with intent to violate and disregard the Tenure of Office Act.

9th. That, on the 21st of February, he appointed THOMAS to be Secretary *ad interim*, there being then no vacancy, the Senate being in session and without its advice and consent, with the intent unlawfully to control the disbursements of moneys appropriated for expenditures in that Department.

10th. That on the 22nd of February, he attempted to corrupt the official integrity of Gen. EMORY, the commander of the Department of Washington, with the intent to instigate said EMORY, in his official acts as such Commander, to violate the appropriation law of March 2nd, 1867, by disregarding the section thereof which directs that all military orders or instructions shall be issued through the General of the Army only.

Each of these articles expressly includes the charge that in the offences therein alleged, the President committed and was guilty of a "high misdemeanor" in office; except that the 4th and 6th articles charging him with violations of the Conspiracy Act of 1861, expressly declare that his offences therein are "*high crimes.*"

These articles arraign the President for the violation of three duly enacted laws of the United States, viz: the Conspiracy Act of July 31st, 1861, with the Appropriation Act of March 2d, 1867, and the Tenure of Office Act, also of the latter date; for the violation, in each specification of the articles, of his oath of office, and as to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 10th articles, for violation of the Constitution.

It strikes us that these Articles amply cover the whole case for which the people have now to prosecute Mr. JOHNSON. But we express that opinion with all due deference to the judgment of those Republican representatives who are, apparently, not satisfied with the comprehensive care and wise discretion exhibited by Messrs. BOUTWELL, STEVENS, BINGHAM, WILSON, LOGAN, and others, the very competent gentlemen to whom the House entrusted the duty of drawing up these Articles. Their report was submitted to the House by Mr. BOUTWELL, who proceeded to explain and support the action of the Committee, very properly observing that any such action as the House might take thereon, by amendment or otherwise, would be acceptable to the Committee. In the debate which ensued, notice of additional articles to be offered was given by Mr. JENCKES, and it is likely that other amendments may be proposed to-day. The debate will be very general, members being limited to fifteen minutes each, and it is possible that a final vote upon their adoption with or without alteration may be reached to-day. We may remark that the temper of the House does not seem to favor any alteration in the report of the Committee.

The House will proceed, after the adoption of the Articles, to the nomination of managers to conduct the impeachment. For this duty the Republicans have selected Messrs. Stevens, Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson, Williams and Logan, and the selection will be approved by the House. The country has the highest confidence in these gentlemen, who are deservedly regarded as standing second to none in the 40th Congress in sterling ability or official influence.

The Senate is still engaged in the discussion of the rules for procedure in impeachment cases, but will take final action thereon in time to be prepared to receive the Articles from the House. It will probably be settled that the Chief Justice will simply replace the Vice President as President of the Senate, having, as such presiding officer, no especial judicial authority, although in point of fact, his opinions on questions of practice or points of law will have great weight with the Senate, which is itself, in such cases, both Court and jury.

NEW RAILWAY ROUTES.

A line of railway has not only been projected, but the grading on it nearly completed, extending from Northumberland, at the forks of the Susquehanna, to Lewiston, on the Pennsylvania Central. When it shall be finished it will offer three direct routes, of about equal value, between this city and New York, each by way of Northumberland.

1. By the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads, to Easton, and thence by the New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.

2. By Bloomsburg and Lackawanna to Wilkesbarre; thence connecting with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thus reaching Easton, and thence by the New Jersey Central to New York.

3. By Bloomsburg and Lackawanna to Wilkesbarre, there connecting with the Lehigh and Susquehanna, thus reaching Easton, and thence by the Morris and Essex to New York.

Either of these is very nearly a direct line from this city to New York. Two of them ran down the Lehigh Valley from the summit above Wilkesbarre—one on either bank—to Easton, where they separate, but not widely, from each other. All three of them follow the North Branch of the Susquehanna to or near the mouth of the Lackawanna.

A report prevailed last summer that this last mentioned link had passed under the control of the Pennsylvania Central. We are authoritatively informed that such is not the fact.

Upon the completion of this link between Northumberland and Lewiston, Pittsburgh will be in about as direct communication as is practicable with the anthracite coal fields of Luzerne county, than which there are none better.

Mr. JOHN B. JARVIS, an engineer of unusual experience, has within a few months made explorations for a route to connect Northumberland, by way of Lewisburg, with the Allegheny Valley railroad. He found an easy and direct line, the grades being much less than on the Pennsylvania Central, and the distance to New York considerably shorter. To make this connection will require the construction of about eighty miles of new road. What probabilities exist that this will be done speedily, or at all, we are not informed.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Under the legislation of Maryland and the ordinances of the city of Baltimore, as these now stand, it appears that the property and revenue of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, not only in its present incomplete state, but when it shall have been finished as proposed, are and will be subject to a mortgage to the city of Baltimore, of some ten years standing, as security for the loan of its credit, granted in 1856. This mortgage was for $1,000,000, and arrearages of interest to the amount of $819,000 are now due upon the same. But, by another section of the same ordinance which loaned the city's credit to that extent, it was also provided that, in case the Company should succeed in obtaining from other sources, the sums, in addition to the $1,000,000 so loaned, necessary for completing the road, the Mayor of Baltimore, upon proper proof of that ability, should be empowered to waive the city's first lien as above, in favor of the leaders of such additional sums. This offer remained open to the Company and to capitalists for nine years without acceptance, and was finally withdrawn by an ordinance repealing that section in 1865. A "Tax Payer," in an exhaustive communication to the Baltimore *Sun* of the 28th, calls attention to the impossibility that any additional means can be secured for the completion of the road, unless that offer of waiver be again renewed in favor of capitalists now proposing to supply the means. The writer argues the question with ability, in its various phases of legality and practical expediency, making it a plain case of public duty that Baltimore should cordially unite in removing all existing obstacles to the completion of this important communication.

BY PURCHASE, at Sheriff's sale, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company has become possessed of the franchises and property of the Union Coal Company; not a cheap bargain, considering the price, and the liability to royalty for all the coal mined. However, this accession of facilities gives the Canal Company access to New York by rail, of course at all seasons of the year. It is now sending coal to New York, from what is known as the Baltimore mine, situated near Wilkesbarre, by the Lehigh Valley and the New Jersey Central Railroads.

R. K. Scott, a native of Pennsylvania, Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau for South Carolina, is the prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination of the Republicans of that State.

The Armless Artist.

Cæsar Ducornet was born in Lille, France, January 10, 1806. Both as he was, without arms, what was there for him to do, even in this busy world? Each foot had but four toes, but he early learned to use these to advantage. When very young he could with ease throw a ball, cut with a knife, and draw lines on the floor with chalk, and could even cut figures on paper with his master's scissors. He early became a good penman. From this he passed to drawing and naturally enough to painting, the wide space between his great toe and the next enabling him to grasp his brushes firmly. At the age of thirteen his progress astonished Watelet, professor at the school of design, in Lille, who received him as a pupil. Only three years later, he took the first prize for a drawing of the human figure from nature. After this he pursued his studies in Paris. He was of a lively temperament, and when in conversation he became animated, he was in the habit of gesticulating with his legs, as other persons do with their arms. Some one has described a visit to his painting room, which is interesting:

"Across the whole extent of the canvas ran, with incredible agility, like a fly upon the wall, the stunted trunk of a man, surmounted by a noble head, with expansive brow and eye of fire; and wherever the apparition passed along the canvass, he left the traces of color behind him. On approaching a few paces nearer, we were aware of a lofty but slender scaffolding in front of the canvass, up and down and across the steps and stages of which climbed, and crouched, and twisted—it is impossible to describe how—the shapeless being we had come to see. We saw then that he was deprived of arms; that he had no thighs; that his short, legs were closely united to his body; and that each of his feet wanted a toe. By one of his feet he held a palette—by the other a pencil; in his mouth also he carried a large brush and a second pencil. And in all this harness he moved, and rolled, and writhed, and painted, in a manner more than marvelous! a voice musical; grave and sonorous, saluting us by name, invited us to be seated. Then the apparition glided down the whole length of the scaffold to the ground, advanced, or rather rolled toward us, and with a sound established himself on the seat at our side. We watched him with interest and had a long conversation with him. He told us he had been born without arms, and had been a painter ten years, and was now making money by his art. He used his feet with almost as much ease as we do our hands, and, holding his palette in his left one, and his brush in the right, as though all his toes were fingers, changing them with the most perfect facility, and even thrusting his foot into his pocket, as another man would his hand. He wrote his name for us with great rapidity, and well, and told us he shaved himself.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: Since the English postal treaty has gone into effect, there has been considerable complaint that newspapers said periodicals posted in England do not come to hand. We are advised of quite a number of failures, and if the experience of one of our importing houses may be taken as a guide, the failures amount to fifteen per cent. Some of these doubtless arise from the want of acquaintance with the rates under the new treaty. Under its provisions each country publishes its own rates for newspapers, and the payment of that rate carries the paper to its destination without further charge. On our side the postage on a newspaper to be sent to Great Britain has been fixed at two cents, and this should take it to its destination free of any British postage. What rate the British Post-office has established on newspapers coming this way has not been officially published by our Post-office Department that we have seen, and our city Postmaster has no official advices on the subject. This rate, however, seems to be *four* cents under the new treaty for papers posted in Great Britain for the United States, as we notice that each of the London journals received at this office bears a two-penny stamp. This is twice the former charge, and many persons in Great Britain may be unacquainted with it. If penny stamps are put on the envelopes the papers are not sent out to his country at all. The four-cent rate pays to destination in this country.

—The "Transfusion" Process, it is reported, has been revived in Vienna, by a physician who uses it with success in cholera cases. The blood of healthy young persons is infused into the veins of the patients to the extent of about twenty ounces, and the effect, it is said, often is instantaneous relief.

RAILWAYS.

—The receipts of the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago railway for the month of January are reported at $9,219.68.

—The object of the proposed railroad from Bellefontaine to Coshocton, Ohio, is said to be to reach the Coshocton coal fields.

—Ties are being delivered along the track of the Kalamazoo and Allegan road, and preparations are making for the new depot and buildings of that Company in Kalamazoo.

—Four locomotives, exported from England, will soon be at work in Abyssinia upon the railway formed in connection with the English expeditionary force now in that country.

—The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company threaten to remove their shops from Vincennes, Ind., on account of the taxes. Washington, Daviess county, wants them to come there.

—The negotiations for the purchase of the properties of the Northern New Jersey railroad by the Hudson River West Shore Railroad Company have been completed, and the last named Company on the 17th inst., paid $100,000 to insure the bargain.

—In England, the juries are particularly opposed to railways. A case is lately reported in which an English jury has awarded $5,500 damages to a gentleman whose nerves were shocked, but who received no bodily wound by a railway accident.

—All the passenger cars on the Reading railroad are supplied with a new patent safety valve, which in cass of accident cannot set fire to the cars. The new style of stove is so constructed and secured that it may be bent double without allowing the fire to escape.

—The Omaha *Republican* says the number of pounds of western bound freight transported over the Chicago and Northwestern railway and received in that city during the month ending Jan. 31, was 31,807,970, or an average of 1,223,383 pounds per day; the freight on which amounted to $131,338.13.

—In accordance with arrangements by which the past claims of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville road employees are to be fully met, trains commenced running on the 18th inst. It is understood that the Louisville and Nashville Company has leased the road and will control it in future.

—Amasa Stone, Esq., President of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula road, and of the Cleveland and Toledo Company, has resigned. The vacation of his position so soon after the consolidation of these two roads, of which so much was expected, excites a good deal of remark. The new broad-gauge route is hinted as a reason.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The Green Bay (Wis.) *Advocate* says that within a radius of fifteen miles of that city there are facilities for cutting 200,000,000 shingles in a year.

—The Berkshire Woolen company's establishment, at Great Barrington, Mass., is running on full time, employing 250 hands, and cannot fill its orders.

—An essay in an English magazine on "Wall Street and American Finance," estimates the annual amount of money transactions in Wall street at between $15,000,000,000 and $16,000,000,000.

—The Ludlow (Vt.) Woolen Mills will commence running on eleven hours time on the 1st of March. During the past few months they have been running on the "eight hour system."

—The new machinery for the paper mill at Golden City, Colorado, has been received. The steam dryers, and other machinery, have been put in place, and the mill will be in running order soon.

—Learn from the Green Bay (Wis.) *Advocate* that the fish trade of that place is becoming an important winter item. The total amount of shipments from Oct. 1 to Feb. 10 were fresh fish, 494,760 pounds; salt fish, 859 half barrels.

—With reference to the proposed sale of American iron clads, a Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* says: "It is reported that Russia is in treaty with the Government of the United States for another purchase of vessels of war, and a Russian agent is said to be now in New York, to ascertain what facilities there may be for collecting an American fleet of transports."

—The New Albany (Ind.) *Ledger* says that the ship carpenters and boat builders of that city are leaving in large numbers. About twenty of them have constructed a flatboat, thirty feet long by twelve wide, and will start down the river in search of work. They have no idea where they will stop, or whether work can be obtained at points below. In the venture has been determined upon.

—The increase of population in the British colonies in Australia is very striking. Victoria contained in 1836, 177 persons; in 1841, 11,738; in 1856, 633,068. South Wales also numbered, in 1803, but 7,997 persons; in 1866, 420,000. The population of South Australia increased from 30,000 in 1861 to 95,719 in 1866. The continuance of such an increase of population would soon make Australia one of the prominent countries of the globe.

—"The Wealth of Every Man" was recently discoursed upon by a lecturer at the University of Cambridge, England. He defined this wealth to be the possession and use of our natural faculties, and very powerfully pictured the poverty that followed our being deprived of them or their being impaired in the operation. He made a point of our want of appreciation of the blessings of this wealth until we are deprived of it, which we measure its value by our sense of the loss we have sustained. The picture was aptly illustrated by quoting verses written by Milton—written after his blindness.

Dr. Sargent's Backache Pills

Cures Diseases of the Kidneys.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cures Diseases of the Bladder.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cures Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cures Gravel.

DR. SARGENT'S HEADACHE PILLS

Are the Great Diuretic of the age.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Never fail to Cure.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Are endorsed by all who have tried them.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Are daily increasing in popularity.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Are Sugar Coated and easy to take.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Are sold by Druggists generally,

At 50 cents a box.

THE MISERABLES

Of this bright and cheerful world ARE THE DYSPEPTICS. Without a good digestion there can neither be bodily comfort nor mental enjoyment. Between the stomach and the brain there is a close and wonderful alliance. If the one is disordered the other is gloomy, dejected, incapable of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life agreeable to the healthy.

Is this a condition that any rational human being is will ing to endure, when the means of certain, immediate and permanent relief can be obtained for a trifle?

The Dyspeptic has his fate in his own hands. He chooses to banish forever the disorder that racks a his body and disturbs the mind with nameless horrors, he has only to step to the nearest drug store and procure a supply of HOOFTETLAND'S STOMACH BITTERS.

No phase of Dyspepsia has ever yet resisted the alterative, tonic and an t bilious operation of this noble vegetable. It acts as a thorough regenerator: the ismarate stomach; rouses into a healthy action the dormant liver; puts to flight the dismal fancies that haunt the hypochondriac; relieves and regulates the bowels; strengthens the enfeebled nerves; restores the appetite and makes, as it were, a new creature of the desponding and debilitated invalid.

Ladies who suffer from indigestion have only to take a small dose of this pure vegetable corrective, once or twice a day, to receive entire exemption from the pains and penalties of a weak stomach and to find perfect functional regularity, which but few of the sex uninterruptedly enjoy.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collated with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful study to bankers, brokers and business men, generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The Size of the GAZETTE is unsurpassed by any Weekly Journal of Allegheny county, as reference to important items, to determine the ruling prices in the markets of the world, will at once prove to the intending subscriber.

Our Agents will please see to getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their personal ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Address to clubs or single subscribers, at reasonable rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 7.50.
Clubs of Ten ..... 14.
—and one to the getter up the club.

☞ For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors.

PERSIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending a marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and will be responsible throughout the United States and the Canadas.

COTTON—30 bales in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NAIL KEG STAVES—1500 bdls. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NAIL KEG HOOPS—50 bdls. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DRY PEACHES—150 bags in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WE HAVE RECEIVED
A FULL STOCK OF
10-4 UTICA SHEETING,
PILLOW MUSLIN,
SHIRTING MUSLIN,
CALICOES,
MARSEILLES and HONEY COMB QUILTS.
WHITE, ORR & Co.,
45 FIFTH STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS,
ARRIVING DAILY AT
McCORD & CO.'S.
121 WOOD STREET.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS
FALL BARLEY MALT
RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
McBANE & ANJER,
141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1868.

WALL PAPERS,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
NEW, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP,
AT No. 107 MARKET STREET,
(NEAR FIFTH.)
JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

HOPE SPICE MILLS.
E. S. BINGHAM.....C. A. STEVENS.
BINGHAM & STEVENS.
Successors to J. D. DRAVO, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of SPICES AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos. 12 and 14 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Orders taken to customers promptly. Wagon will call for Spices and deliver same. de27

J. VIENNOT & CO., General NEWSPAPER, CORRESPONDING & ADVERTISING AGENTS,
132 Nassau Street, New York.
REFERENCES—Mr. H. T. Hembold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. York; Messrs. S. H. Venner & Co., 19 Gracechurch st., New York; Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, Druggists, New York; Messrs. G. Wesco, Son & Co., Type Founders, 79 Chambers st., N. Y.; Messrs. Sigar & Co., Type Founders, 32 Gold st., N. Y. oct1-74-ly

NOTICE TO LESSEES OF SEMINARY PROPERTY.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 27, 1868.
All parties interested in ground rents of seminary property, are hereby notified that the sums due must be paid to the City Treasurer on or before the 10th of April.
R. H. FRANCIS, City Controller.

100,000. 100,000. 100,000.
Just received, the above amount of
SPERM CANDLES,
Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade
W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer,
221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 24, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., for wiring a floor in the High Engine House—the floor to consist of one thickness of one inch undressed stuff, to be covered with planed and grooved and matched dressed pine.
R. H. FRANCIS, City Controller.

$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
C. M. FETTY,
No. 60 Smithfield street.
Real Estate bought and sold. fe29

FOR SALE—A very desirable DWELLING, having all modern improvements. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE—Two large Well lighted WAREHOUSES, having boiler and engine. Enquire of
B. McLAIN & CO.
fe29

January 29th, 1868.

Dr. KEYSER'S consultations rooms, 120 Penn St.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE IRONSIDE COMPANY,
No. 23 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, February 25th, 1868.

☞ DIVIDEND No. 7.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 29th inst., inclusive.
fe26:mh4 WILLIAM MUSSELMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO.,
Pittsburgh, February 26, 1868.
☞ THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after TUESDAY, March 3, 1868, at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & SONS, 55 Market street.
mh2:mh4t JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treas'r.

☞ PRIVATE LECTURES,
THE MOST EXCITING OF THE COURSE.
BY A. O'LEARY, M. D.
TO MEN ONLY—On MONDAY EVENING, March 2d.
TO WOMEN ONLY—TUESDAY EVENING, March 3d.
Admission to each Lecture, 25 cents. Spiritedly illustrated by Models brought over from Paris by the Lecturer, especially for these Lectures,
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
W. H. MARTIN,
Agent and Manager.
mh2:

BIRMINGHAM LETTER LIST.
Letters remaining uncalled for at Birmingham Post Office, March 2, 1868.

B	K	N	
Barker John	Kayser M A	Noble N G	
Nowers Fred	Keefer Frank	O	
Blackston S C	Keefer Jacob	O'Donnel Jas	
Bork Harry	Keenan Philip	Paul John A	
Boe A L & Bros	Keough Jas	Parrish Magle	
Bowman E Jas	L	Richardson J	
B. allon Flabby	Lewis W J	Ramsey Mary	
C	Loomer Mary	Snyder M H	
Craft James D	M	Steiner Henry	
Dean Z W	Munsaton P J	Sullivan J	
David L	Miller John	Shepard Wm	
Doolittle J W	Mayratta E	Shuck Levi	
E	Miller Wm	Stewart Mary	
Elms F L	Mc	Siemens John	
G	McKeever Jas	Smith A F	
Grenoe G	McKeever Joan	Stuart M W	
Grove Samuel	McGuire Rose	W	
H	McFarlan F	Woods Mrs	
Harmon Stan	McCarty Mag	Watt Agnes	
Hinchbergh D	McQuaid J Mr	Williams John	
Hoffmann Silas	McWhorter E A	Wilkins Jas	
Hunter John			

E. G. KEHAN, Postmaster.

NOTICE TO
SHIPPERS BY EXPRESS.
On the 1st day of March, 1868,
THE UNION LINE EXPRESS will withdraw for business, transferring its name to the MOHAWK LINE EXPRESS on the following lines of road:
Mohawk to Erie, Pa., via Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad.
Cleveland, Pa., to Franklin, Pa., via the Cathcart and Franklin Railroad.
New Castle, Pa., to Youngstown, O., via the Lawrence Railroad.
Cleveland, O., to Pittsburgh, Pa., via the Wheeling and Pittsburgh Railroad.
Bayard, O., to New Philadelphia, O., via Tuscarawas Valley Railroad.
Mineral City, O., to Millersburg, O., via Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad.
To avoid confusion, Shippers will please note the change, and in bead of bills, mark "Care of Mohawk Line," in the place of the "DAMASCUS EXPRESS," as heretofore. By pooling with the above Railroads, we the undersigned are placed in the MECHANICS' UNION EXPRESS
GEO. BINGHAM,
Agent.
feb2:m14

THE BEST FITTING DRAWERS
IN THE WORLD ARE THE
Patent Pantaloon Drawers,
The genuine bear our trade mark,
P. P. D.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS
No. 54 White St., New York
fe28:m3mwf

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.
Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Cars & Carriages, Hacks, &c., whether residents of Allegheny or not, that they are required to have their names with the number of the Cognizance of the City of Pittsburgh, painted on the backboard of their Licenses not paid on or before AT 15 DAYS, or be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to a fee of $50 additional to their license, and all persons who neglect to have their Licenses so painted will be subject to a penalty to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.
The old metal plates of previous years must be returned to the Office where the License was taken out, or pay 50 cents therefor.
RATE OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 00
Each Two Horse "	12 00
Each Five Horse "	15 00
Each Six Horse "	15 00

Limekilners and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Mules or Oxen, shall pay Fifteen Dollars each and in any of the above vehicles, Coal, Oil and Salt excepted.
WILLIAM ICHE,
City Treasurer.
PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

NOTICE.—WM METCALF, formerly of CHAS. KNAP NEPHEWS, is a Member of our Firm, to date from JANUARY 1st, 1868. SAMUEL CRAIG retiring. Style of firm same as before.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.
GENERAL PARTNERS.
WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN,
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
E. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
Office, 38 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY.
ANTI-FRICTION
JOURNAL BOXING.
PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1867.
This system of Boxing is in perfect accord with common sense. It is simple, durable, economical in all journals, both heavy and light. It runs so much lighter than the common boxing, and does not heat, that it is a saving of fifty (50) per cent. in fuel alone. It is infallible as a fact. It will guarantee that it will run cool and keep so, or no sale. It is on exhibition at the GAZETTE OFFICE.
PATENT RIGHTS FOR SALE. A rare chance and a sure one for a fortune, to those who avail themselves of the opportunity that will be offered for a few days.
MYRON DICKSON,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE BAKED IN A PATENT OVEN.
THE ONLY ONE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
It gives a LIGHTER, SWEETER and more uniformly baked Cracker, consequently more wholesome. Without a good digestion there can neither be bodily comfort nor mental enjoyment. Between the stomach and the brain there is a close and wonderful alliance. If the one is disordered the other is gloomy, dejected, incapable of effort, and indifferent to all that makes life agreeable to the healthy.
Is this a condition that any rational human being is will ing to endure, when the means of certain, immediate and permanent relief can be obtained for a trifle?
The Dyspeptic has his fate in his own hands. He chooses to banish forever the disorder that racks a his body and disturbs the mind with nameless horrors, he has only to step to the nearest drug store and procure a supply of HOOFTETLAND'S STOMACH BITTERS.
No phase of Dyspepsia has ever yet resisted the alterative, tonic and an t bilious operation of this noble vegetable. It acts as a thorough regenerator: the ismarate stomach; rouses into a healthy action the dormant liver; puts to flight the dismal fancies that haunt the hypochondriac; relieves and regulates the bowels; strengthens the enfeebled nerves; restores the appetite and makes, as it were, a new creature of the desponding and debilitated invalid.
Ladies who suffer from indigestion have only to take a small dose of this pure vegetable corrective, once or twice a day, to receive entire exemption from the pains and penalties of a weak stomach and to find perfect functional regularity, which but few of the sex uninterruptedly enjoy.
Largest Bakery Ever in Pittsburgh.
None genuine unless a MARVIN is on the side of every package.
S. S. MARVIN,
No 91 Liberty Street.
fe27:

THE
Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co.
CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. SEDGLEY, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. H. WAD, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.,
A. S. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. H. REED, of Reed, Lyon & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.
RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description.
ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe21

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS.
We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturer's prices. Persons, by calling up to cases of 6 dozen and 1 dozen. A full supply at Factory and Retail, will always be found on hand.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
26 and 28 St. Clair street.

REMOVAL.
GREAT SALE AT COST!
My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
No. 136 Smithfield street.
oct8:n29

JAMES B. JONES,
DEALER IN
Scrap Iron, Light Iron
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
ROPE, &c.
Corner Anderson Street and Riv
Allegheny City.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we will sell, for charges, at BOAT HOUSE, at , now lying at the old ferry landing, one 241 ½ ton, for account of whom it may concern, on the
14TH DAY OF MARCH,
Unless claimed and charges paid prior to that date.
BROOKS, BALLANTINE & CO.
February 14th, 1868. fe18:m28

MORTON ALLEY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Report of Viewers in the matter of
MORTON ALLEY,
Second Ward, Allegheny, from its present terminus to Sandusky street, has been filed at No. 218 April Term, 1868 & if will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed in proper time.
JOHN C. MCCOMB,
fe27:m29 City Attorney.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE
CITY TO BUY THE
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.
ja4:m3 F. C. DUFFY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ENGINEERS' AND
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
Tracing Muslins, Cloth and Paper.
Whatman's Drawing Papers.
India Ink and Water Colors.
Paint Cups and Tiles.
Tape Measures.
Field Books, (Level, Transit & Cross Section.)
Cross Section and Profile Paper.
Mounted Drawing Paper, in rolls; and
Manilla Drawing and Pattern Paper,
FOR SALE BY
W. S. HAVEN'S,
Cor. Wood and Third Sts.

D. P. HATCH,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 98 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Real Estate and Personal Property Bought and Sold.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO
Negotiation of Loans, Attend to the Renting of Property, Collection of Claims, &

The Pittsburgh Gazette

ORANGE.

BY DORA GREENWELL.

They spake of thee to me: they said,
"This is thy friend"; and I, with set
Mechanic force, as one that met
A challenge, turned: in measured speech
I spake of thee: I seemed to reach
Some distant region whence to bring
My words, that in a praiseful ring
Enshrined thy name. My words were true,
Yet, while I spake, a cruel sense
Of falsehood on my spirit grew;
Of poverty and vain pretence;
A sound of loosened earth fell through
My words, and then they ceased, I knew
I buried thee beneath my praise:
I hid thee deep, and o'er thee drew
The mounds, while, like a tear that falls
Among the grasses rank and high
That grow within the graveyard walls,
And glitters when the dews are dry,
Fell on my soul the thought of days,
When at thy name a sudden flower
Within my heart would bloom and spread,
And die not till its odor shed,—
Made sweet the moment, sweet the hour
I spoke of thee. O! those were days,
Methinks, for loving, not for praise;
I could not praise thee then; in part
I saw not, loved not, well. Want to me
Were gifts that others prized! A free,
Kind gift, I took thee to my heart,
Took heart that did not reasons seek,
Nor reasons need, for loving thee.
Is now thine praising thin and weak.
Seems but a garnish to wrap thee in
A garment never worn in life,
Drawn close unto the face and chin,
So endeth love, so ended strife.—
Yea, not this ghost, O, let it pass,
Hold not before these eyes the mass,
The life, the breath, the soul is fled,
Now draw the curtain round the dead,
And bring no music here. What care
The dead for praising? Unto prayer
Let silence grow; shut out the air
From this still chamber; shut the light
From these still brows so calm and white.

EPHEMERIES.

—Nashville has a limited supply of coal.

—Colt's revolvers have been placed in the hands of the Egyptian cavalry.

—General Grant has subscribed $10,000 to a Methodist church in Washington.

—Alexander H. Stephens has no opinion to offer on the difficulties at Washington.

—The Committee on Ways and Means has concluded that whisky should remain taxed two dollars per gallon.

—The Chicago Insurance Companies have resolved to increase their rates from eighteen to twenty one per cent.

—It is said that newsboys and bootblacks are kidnapped from New York city and sold to frontiersmen out West.

—Congressman Morrissey is to make a hit by giving a sparring exhibition for the benefit of the poor in New York city.

—Many wells and springs have gone dry in New York, and the "G. A's" of that section attribute the fact to volcanic action.

—Eugene Haywood, a youth of two-and-twenty, owns fifty thousand acres of land in Illinois, and twelve thousand in Nebraska.

—During 1867 the United States received an army of immigrants from foreign countries of nearly one quarter million persons.

—James Smallie, got on a spree in New York city, and laid down before a bar room grate to spend the night. His clothing took fire and he was burned to death.

—A naked, new born infant, was found on the railroad track near Altoona. It is presumed that the babe was given birth on a passing train, and thrown out the car window. Of course, it was dead.

—A negligent town clerk in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, failed to return to the assessors a list of registered voters as required by law, and thus disfranchised for the year one hundred and fifty voters.

—George H. Pendleton's chances for the Democratic Presidential nomination daily grow beautifully less. He was well backed, but the shrewd New York politicians, who managed to get the Convention to that city, proved too many for the greenbackers of the west.

—Mrs. Rhoda Sherman of Gaston, Conn., is an aged lady of ninety five summers. She reads without glasses, and two years ago wove a rag carpet, and is now getting out material for another. She has had 145 descendants, who represent her in half the States of the Union.

—Hon. Reverdy Johnson has given his opinion affirmatively on the following question submitted: "Have the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore the right to retire the first mortgage held by them upon the franchises and property of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, to fund the accrued and accruing interest up to January, 1871, and take the position of second mortgagee."

—Mrs. Margaret Hayes, of Brownsville, Texas, met her death in a singular manner, the other day. She had crossed the river on her way to Matamoros, and was killed by a bullet from the Brownsville side, while riding in a cab. The bullet was fired by one of the soldiers of a guard just relieved, who were directed to discharge their pieces into the river. The officers who investigated the occurrence, express the opinion that the fatal ball had ricochetted upon the surface of the water.

—Inasmuch as the Democratic journals are counting the votes of the Conservative Senators, as certain to be cast against impeachment, it might be well to urge that the trial is not a political one, and that members must act as sworn jurors. Political views must sink after the following rigid oath is taken "I solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that in all things pertaining to the trial of impeachment of ——, now pending, I will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and laws, so help me God."

—A largely attended convention of the distillers of the West and Northwest was in session at Cincinnati last week. A set of resolutions was passed calling the attention of Congress to the fact that their business was languishing for want of proper protection, as the prices were depressed by the immense quantities of whisky thrown on the market by illicit distillers. They advised a reduction of tax as the best method for putting a stop to the wholesale frauds carried on, and recommended imprisonment, instead of fine, as the punishment of violators of the revenue laws.

—W. S. Hutchings, of St. Louis, is now engaged in constructing a wonderful flying machine. It measures 28 feet in height with an expansion of 22 feet, full weight of the entire machine 285 pounds, when ready for aerial navigation, capable of carrying with ease in the air 150 pounds. The principle is entirely new, and the invention claims the compression of hot and cold air in running a caloric engine which is attached to the back. The body is enclosed in a complete mail armour made of vulcanized Indian rubber and brass with glass in front which protects the body and face from the wind. Attached to the engine and connected by means of a tube passing over the shoulder, is a large cylinder, containing the compressed air, which is worked with each hand. By this means the navigator can go up or down with ease and regulates the engine at his own leisure. Attached to the feet, head and cylinder, are doubled, inflated wings, some four feet in length; and by means of cords and India rubber valves attached to the fly-wheels of the engine, are two large inflated wings, on the compressed air principle, eighteen feet in length, and which turn with lightning speed in a circular revolution, bearing up the entire machine. Immediately above the engine is attached by means of cords a large double inflated parachute, measuring 66 feet in circumference with a tube connecting from the centre with the caloric engine. This is the protection in making an ascension without danger to the cronaut, in case of accident or breaking of the machine. The first trial will take place near St. Louis, by the wonderful feat of jumping out of a balloon at the height of two thousand feet from the earth; and as the inventor proposes to accomplish this himself he has great confidence in his own invention. If it is a success aerial navigation is certainly the most useful invention of modern times, outrivaling the telegraph or steam navigation.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

Sold Everywhere. 5oct1dAT

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA OPEN-TA, BUCHU LEAVES,

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish, and analogous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and therefore similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the age of 18 to 25, and from 50 to 65, or in the decline or climax of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, before the use of any of the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleets of long standing, and Bloating.

Affections—in these diseases as used in connection with

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

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ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Backs, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boiling, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLIKEN,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 18 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. 14feb'68

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Sill Bolts, Solder, Spelter, Zinc. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Consignments on Shipmasters' Materials and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 189 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mv14dawly

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED.

Sent free in sealed envelopes. Circulars free. Fifteen years' experience guaranteed. DR. HIGGINS'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores many powers, from whatever cause originating; the effects of which are manifested in nervousness, indolence, indigestion, inability, self-abuse, impotency and climatic give way at once to his wonderful medicine, and regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure.) Failure is impossible. So-ld in bottles at $1, or four quantities in one for $3. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GRETZER, 205 Second Ave., New York. 20feb'68-6t*

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for: Youth, maturity and old Age: Manhood generally reviewed: the cause of indigestion flatulence and nervousness discussed and cured: Marriage Philosophically considered. &c.

Pocket volumes containing these lectures, will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. 20feb'68-TuThS

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 128 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

jan26:1y28

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and WEAKNESSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja25:1m27

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

To Purchasers of Clothing.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

In order to close out their still large assortment of

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

ja24:4t27

WINTER GOODS.

E. HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices rather reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no9:1m84

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 95½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest style.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & BUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the country. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no21:3m94

SODA ASH.—100 casks common Soda Ash, for sale by

fe20 JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of all goods in our line, such as

COTTON HOSIERY,

MERINO HOSIERY,

SPRING GLOVES.

AN EXTRA FINE LOT OF

BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS.

IN GENT'S AND LADIES'

UNDERWEAR,

We have a full line for Spring and Summer. We have received a complete variety of

Linen Hdk'fs, for Ladies, Gent's & Children; Lace Handkerchiefs, of all kinds;
Lace Collars;
Morrison's Star Shirts;
Nainsook Swiss;
Victoria Lawn, Linen Cambric, etc.

Ristori Aprons,

Different sizes and beautiful patterns.

OUR LINE OF KID GLOVES

WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

VELVET RIBBONS, in all colors.
The new DERBY SHAKESPEARE COLLAR, so much been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

Wholesale buyers will do well to give us a trial.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 & 80 Market St.

fe20:

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS,
DIMITY SASHES,
NEW STYLE RUFFLINGS,
NECK AND BULLION FRINGES,
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS, all widths and shades,
THE CHAMPION TIE, something new, for Ladies.

A LARGE LOT OF

PLAIN AND HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,

VERY CHEAP.

A full line of all shades and sizes

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES,

TASSELED KID GLOVES.

A choice assortment of FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, BRIDAL WREATHS, &c.

THE CELEBRATED

Bismarck Paper Collars,

For which we are the Wholesale Agents. Also, agents for METROPOLITAN and KEYSTONE Paper Collar Companies.

Buying, as we do, exclusively for cash, we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe17:

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja26

1868. FEBRUARY. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have now open a LARGE NEW STOCK, which they offer at

LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN PRICES,

Merchants desiring to assort up, and save the advance, should call at

No. 115 WOOD STREET.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. fe24

CARE, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Care & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

third house above Diamond alley,

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FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

The Choicest Groceries,

The Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

ja18 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO

INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF

SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh, and others who own Stock in any of the National Banks of other counties in the State, and who reside in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 4th day of March next, for the receipt of the tax of five mills, levied by the last act of Assembly, approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of other taxes, after which time collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents, as other taxes are collected.

DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,
fe8:4t77 County Treasurer.

F. W. C. FELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cereons,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, February 18, 1868. }

CANAL SEWER ASSESSMENTS

Notice is hereby given to the owners of property within the limits assessed for the construction of the Canal Sewer, and all parties interested, that the said assessments will now be received at the Treasurer's Office, subject to a DEDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT., and that if the same is not paid within thirty days from the approval of the report by Councils, they will be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, as required by law.

D. MAUFFERON,
fe18:30 City Treasurer.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate in private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office, 116 FOURTH STREET. o23

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Feeders, Britannia and Block Tin Ware, No. 118 WYLIE STREET, near Washington Engine House, and Chased Ware, wholesale and retail. All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to. ap4

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

231 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCILS, MARKING PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Sets or Separate, at shortest notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

AGENTS WANTED. no22:1y84

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH STREET, between Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. ja28:d30

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

JUST IMPORTED,

And Especially Adapted to this Market,

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

English Body & Tapestry Brussels,

INGRAINS AND HEMPS,

The FINEST ASSORTMENT and the LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents a Yard.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

SPRING SALES.

CARPETS

HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED

BOTTOM PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

Offer a large assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at reduction from previous season's prices UNPARALLELED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

OIL CLOTHS,

Of every goods, and decidedly the largest stock in any house in the city.

McCALLUM BROTHERS

31 Fifth Street, above Wood.

ja10

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

21 Fifth Street,

ja18:d&w1 (OVER BATES & HILL'S.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

CURTAIN GOODS,

PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH

AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT

LESS THAN ACTUAL COST TO MANUFACTURER,

These goods could not now be replaced for the same cost, and are offered FOR CASH at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Far Below Their Present Value,

At the place where bargains can always be had on the best stock in this market.

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

fe19:3mWF&T

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils,

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WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

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H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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PITTSBURGH OFFICE—De. sell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

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ap1:w9

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EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

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J. C. SUFFUN. C. A. KEHEW. W. H. WHITEHEAD

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET,

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERIES, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

SEED STORE—128 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office,

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Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. ja10

DRIED PEACHES.—10 barrels bright (halves) Dried Peach's for sale by

fe17 JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAS. D. MEANOR..... JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants,

249 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

Arrangements—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' Bank; Messrs. J. S. Dilworth & Co., Kennedy & Bro.

H. STEELE..... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

LYNN HILL..... JAS. F. KINCAID

KEIL & HITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

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my23:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

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FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 415 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

398 Penn Street.

ap25:1y39

ALEX. M'KNIGHT..... J. D. ANDER.

M'KNIGHT & ANDER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 16 WATER, above SMITHFIELD street, Pittsburgh. 1m6

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 92 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh. Refer to fe22:m8

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Pork, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 122 and 124 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN L. HOUSE, EDWARD ROCER, WM. H. ROCER.

JOHN L. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN L. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Cumberland and Blossburg Coal, and Agents for Gautier's Patent Portable Grain Elevators, Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 182 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactories. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Country produce. ap21

ROBT. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCH ANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS OBS, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, PIPE RICE and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 344 and 346 LEWIS STREET, Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. mch4

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Land Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns, &c., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REYMER & BROS., (Successor to Meyer, Reymer & Co.,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Segars, &c., No. 22 Wood and 21 and 23 Second streets, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. fe22:1y

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and Wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Hay, Oats and Potatoes, Peach and Apple Brandy, and Old Rye, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON..... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale and RETAIL PRODUCE DEALERS in No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja13:m6

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERRON, Secretary.
CAPT. GEORGE SEMPLE, General Agent.
Office, Nos. 110 and 112 Water street, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

This Company has all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by prompt and liberal policy, to maintain the character which they have so nobly earned, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed by the public for the last twenty-two years.

DIRECTORS:

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David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,

D. IMBRIE, Assistant Secretary.
H. P. HERRON, Secretary.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,

N. FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

DIRECTORS:

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T. de Harper, J. S. Smith, W. M. Stewart,
Rosenthal Lautner.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
HENRY IRWIN, President. oct9

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 31 Fifth Street, Bank Block,

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by fire on favorable terms.

LEONARD WALTER, President
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Vice President.
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DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
A. G. Boyle,	Wm. W. Frazer,
Robert Patrick,	A. G. Lappe,
Robert Fulton,	J. M. Lloyd,
Uniah Marks,	John Vogelgesang,
Henry Sproul,	A. Ammon.

jan29:1y

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office: 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., Near Fifth.

DIRECTORS:

Charles W. Hancker,	Henry D. Lloyd,
Thos. Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Alfred Fitler,	Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward G. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales,
	Chas. G. Hancker, President.
	EDWD. G. DALE, Vice President.

WM. C. STEVENS, Secretary and Actuary.

J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,

Stockwell, North West cor. Third & Wood sts.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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John Irwin, Jr.,	Capt. Wm. Dean,
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C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Rynear,
Garvey Childs,	Robert H. Hunt,
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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS

A HOME COMPANY,

TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS,

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Phillips,	Capt. John L. Hope,
John Walker,	Capt. John L. Howard,
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Jas. Marshall,	John Fleming Patrick
Wm. Van Kirk,	Frank S. Bissell,
Jones D. Verner,	Wm. Eichbaum,
	WM. PHILLIPS, President.
	JOHN WALKER, Vice President.

W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. GORDON, Gen'l Agt.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

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FIVE HUNDRED CADDIES,

ASSORTED BRANDS,

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

SOUND, SWEET, BLACK NAVY QUARTERS & TRAS,

As low as 50c. per pound.

Tobacconists, Grocers and others who deal in Tobacco, would do well to call and examine the Stock.

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Tobacco Agency,

Cor. Smithfield & Water Sts.

de31:6m

JOHN McGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

AT HAND SYMPATHY.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes Tobacco and Cigars always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON.

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY..... PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Bill Cards, Diplomas, Policies, Cuts, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITORY

OF THE

Pittsburgh Female College.

Pittsburgh Female College.

**Pittsburgh Female College.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

The following sentences were pronounced on Saturday:

Michael Scahill and John Hughes were first called up. The motion for a new trial in the case of Hughes, who had been convicted with Scahill of the larceny of a box of draughtsman's tools from the establishment of W. W. Wallace, was first disposed of. Judge Stowe refused to grant the motion, and remarked that in connection with the testimony elicited in another case, he had no doubt the defendant was guilty of a much higher offense than that of which he had been convicted. The jury, however, had entertained a doubt and had given him the benefit of it. Hughes was then sentenced to undergo three years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Michael Scahill was next called up for sentence. Judge Sherrett remarked that as he had no doubt that both he and Hughes were equally guilty in the burning of Mr. Wallace's establishment, as well as in the larceny of the tools. The sentence in the larceny case, however, would be suspended, and the future actions of the court would depend on the future conduct of the defendant. Scahill was then sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of six years in the Western Penitentiary.

Peter Keil, convicted of the seduction of Louisa Klein, under promise of marriage, was sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment of fifteen months in the Western Penitentiary.

Daniel O'Neill of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, who plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of libel preferred by James H. O'Neill, was next called up for sentence. Judge Sterrett in addressing the defendant, said the majority of the Court considered this case nearly supplemental to a series of cases similar in character to those which had been disposed of. As the fines imposed in those cases were light, and in one instance remitted by the Governor, it was thought but proper to impose a correspondingly light fine in the present instance. Judge Stowe stated that it might be proper for him to express his position. He said the charge was malicious libel, and as the plea of the defendant was a virtual admission of the charge, he was of the opinion that a heavier fine should be imposed. His opinion was that all the proceedings of Court were privileged, but in this case, where malicious publication was charged, the plea of *nolle contendere* was an admission that the publication was made through malice, and not for the purpose of giving the proceedings of the Court, and consequently demanded the enforcement of a severer penalty.

The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs.

Criminal Court.

The March term of the Criminal Court will commence this morning at ten o'clock. The calendar of cases is about as large as usual.

The following is a summary of the offences for which prisoners are now awaiting trial in jail: Larceny, twenty-nine; riot, malicious mischief, four; rioc, one; assault and battery and riot, two; assault and battery, four; false pretense, five; misdemeanor, two; surety of the peace, five; perjury, one; fraud, two; larceny by bailee, one; felonious assault and battery, six; keeping bawdy house, three; aggravated assault and battery, one; desertion, two; fornication and bastardy, one, malicious mischief, two; forgery, two; housebreaking and burglary, seven; count rfeiting, one; illegal liquor selling, one; assault, one; receiving stolen goods, one.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following Deeds were left in the Recorder's Office, Friday, February 28th, 1868:

George Miller to Christian Hershey, December 31, 1844, lot No. 1 in Millersville, on Bridge street, containing two acres and forty-five perches..... $420
John Hershey to Hugh Donnell, Nov. 4, 1866, the above described lot..... $400
Hugh Donnell to Wm. C. Kerr, Feb. 27, 1868, one-half of above lot..... $300
Wm. C. Lauck to Mary Lea, lot No. 4 in the plan of Coalville, Wilkins township..... $600
Samuel Wertheimer to Wm. M. Hersh, February 27, 1868, lot on Penn street, Pittsburgh, by 112 feet..... $15,000
John C. Lea to Mary Lea, February 24, 1868, lot on Main street, Pittsburgh, 44 by 104 feet..... $300
Hiram Rehmo to Mary Sheider, Feb. 22, 1868, lots Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39 in Hoevler's plan of lots in Pitt township, fronting on Spring street 80 feet and extending back 154 feet; also lot No. 59 in said plan.....
Eliza J. Robinson et al. to Reuben Heister, Aug. 7th, 1867, lots Nos. 86 and 87, in Hadyson's plan of lots in Charlers township, 50 feet on Pike street and extending back 100 feet.....
Andrew Gibson to Thomas Smith, Feb 27th, 1868, lot No. 40 in Fleming's plan of lots on Sandusky street, 34 ward, Allegheny, 25 feet.....
Rose Irwin to Matthias Hamer, Sept. 23d, 1867, lot No. 16 in Rose Irwin's plan of lots in Pitt township, fronting on Ross street 21 feet 10 inches, and extending back 102 feet to an alley.....
Martin Haller to Nicholas Gardner, Feb 19th, 1868, lot on Market street, Manchester, 15 by 65 feet.....
William H. Brown to W. J. Brown, July 27th 1867, lots 78 and 79, in Ewalt's plan of lots in Lawrenceville, 48 feet on Harris street, by 100 feet deep, with buildings.....
William F. Taylor to Ella A. Steele, Oct. 16th, the above described lots .....
Martha Hunter to John F. Hunter, Feb. 2, 1868, lot on Jackson street, in the Second ward, Allegheny, 40 by 110 feet.....
Joseph Dulles et ux. to Hugh Graham, Nov. 21, 1867, lot on Juniata street, Manchester, 24 by 120 feet.....
David G. Moon et ux. to Thomas Brown, Feb. 27, 1868, lot No. 41 and part of lot No. 42 in Garrett's plan of lots 20 feet front on Linden street, and extending back 100 feet.....
Joseph Shaffer et ux. to Henry Able, Jan. 27, 1868, all the interest in the estate of Ambrose Shaffer in lands in Pine Township.....
Stewart Hamilton to James Hamilton, Feb. 26, 1868, parts of lots 51, 52 to 55 in Taggart's plan of lots in Manchester, 99 by 97 feet with buildings.....

Register's Office—Wills Admitted to Probate and Letters of Administration Granted.

The following is an exhibit of the business done in the Register's office, during the month of February, 1868:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION GRANTED.

Decedent.	Administrators.	Value.
George Saville.....	Jane Saville and Jane Mitchell.....	$ 150
Elizabeth Gier.....	R. S. Harman.....	600
Maria Fester.....	John Boggs.....	2,000
Ann McDade.....	C. Snively.....	150
Wm. C. Duncan.....	Jacob Wardlaw.....	2,500
Ga ft Lenhart.....	Wilkins Lenhart.....	2,000
Geo. Hartz.....	Jacob Wardlaw.....	1,000
Jesse Patterson.....	Hugh Ellsworth.....	20,000
Virginia M'Lardy.....	J. H. McKelvey.....	1,000
Albert Jones.....	J. P. Sacrider.....	1,200
Jacob Horn.....	Margaret Horn.....	300
James Graham.....	John Gow.....	800
Rishz Tobkan.....	Edward Sprung.....	13,000
Annie E Duggan.....	Patrick Hughes.....	300
John V. Barcher.....	Lydia Barcher.....	100
Michael Kelsa.....	Margaret Kelsa.....	200
Martha Kay.....	James Shipman.....	150
Alwill Henrichs.....	Samuel Henrichs.....	500
Philip Schaner.....	{ Mary Dumas Lutz }	10,000
A. Assel man.....	{ H. S. Fleming and C. H. Hartman.....	2,600
James Hennon.....	Mary Hennon.....	150
Thos. Hughes.....	Abel Cumming.....	1,000

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Wm. Guiles.....	William Shaum.
Mary Bell.....	J. H. Bell.
Thomas Dorrington.	{ J. H. Dorrington. J. R. Dorrington.
Ann Jane Patton.....	Joseph Hughey.
Charles Wolf.....	Frank Wolf.
David Gowan.....	{ William Cowan. Jesse Cunningham.
J. H. Honerkamp.....	Anna Maria Honkamp.
Engelbert Seidle.....	Louisa Seidle.
John Lyon.....	Wm. M'C Lyon.
Benj. F. Pettitt.....	{ Thomas Pettitt. Springer Harbaugh.
Catharine Coughlin..	Daniel Hughes.
Mary Jefrey.....	{ Thomas Jeffreys. Joseph Stewart.
Nicholas Guckert.....	{ Edward Weber. Val Guckert.

Report of the Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

The following is the report of Mr. S. T. Paisley, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, for the month of February, showing the number of fires and alarms, estimated loss of property, and amount of insurance, together with the number of blows struck on the central bell:

Number of fires, 6; loss of property, $120,700; insurance, $66,350; number of blows on the central bell, 112 in striking alarms and 232 in striking the hour; total 344. The principal fire during the month was that of the 20th inst., on the premises of A. H. English & Co., which occurred on Sunday morning, February 9th, at which there was $118,900 worth of property destroyed. There were also thirty-three police messages sent and received.

Held for a Hearing.—Nicholas Knorr made information before Mayor Drum on Saturday charging Christ. Brining with assault and battery. Knorr alleges that the defendent, who is a butcher, and keeps a meat shop on Chestnut street, Allegheny, sent for him, and when he entered the shop Brining stated that he had been informed that the compainant had been circulating stories injurious to his character, and demanded whether the information was correct. Before Knorr had time to reply, as he alleges, Brining struck him a violent blow on the nose with the handle of a large butcher knife, shattering the bone. Several other blows were administered in rapid succession, and serious injuries were inflicted. Brining was arrested and held for a hearing.

Confiscated.—On Friday last seventy-eight pounds of butter were confiscated by the Superintendent of Markets, and appropriated to the use of the poor. The case of the confiscation was light sight.

RELIGIOUS.

Missionary Anniversary.

The annual Missionary demonstration at Liberty street M. E. Church took place yesterday. Notwithstanding the slippery condition of the streets and misty-sleety rain which fell throughout the day, the attendance was quite good at each sermon. The bad weather, however, and ill health of several liberal contributors, and other causes, had the effect of diminishing the amount expected, and which doubtless would have been secured, had it not have been for these untoward circumstances.

At the morning hour the Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., pastor of Christ M. E. Church, delivered a very able sermon on "The aggressive character of the Gospel," after which the Missionary Committee waited upon the congregation and received contributions to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars. Rev. Dr. Pershing was present and closed with prayer. The afternoon was devoted to the anniversary exercises of the Sunday School, the Superintendent, Mr. Edward Heazleton, presiding. Exercises opened with singing, and prayer by Rev. S. Y. Kennedy, of Temperanceville. Addresses were then delivered by Rev. S. M. Hickman and J. W. F. White, Esq., Attorney at Law, of this city. The addresses, though widely different in their style, were both appropriate for the occasion, and well received. At the close of the addresses the Superintendent read reports from the respective classes, amounting in the aggregate to six hundred and fifty dollars. The classes constituting the following persons: Ella Members of the Missionary Society for the payment of twenty dollars each: John Brice, Mollie Mitchell, Mary E. Cunningham, Maggie Suger, Robt. Heimangy, Lizzie Hunton, Josephine Jr., Chas. Shoemaker, James Bunton, Annie Glosser, Sadie Cunningham, Sue Clarke, W. S. Arnold, Matilda Grebs, Lizzie Carse, Samuel Clifford Sampson, L. M. Lee, T. A. Miller, M. H. Lee, Ella Hobbs, J. M. Arnold, Mattie Long, Florence Kramer Heazelton, Maggie E. Locke, Josie H. G. M'Clurg, Minnie Shallenberger Jackson, Robert Bagaley, W. S. Flinn, Jas. S. Arnold, Emma Coffin.

Voluntary propositions for membership of the Parent Missionary Society of the M. E. Church then followed, leading with the pastor, Rev. W. H. Locke, who was constituted a Life Director by the payment of one hundred and fifty dollars, after which the following persons were made Life Members, by Miss Kramer Heazleton, Mary Grier, Edward Heazleton Kramer, Fannie Owston, Sallie Stoneroad, Rev. S. M. Hickman. The singing, under the lead of Mr. W. H. Krebs, at the Sunday School anniversary added much to the interest of the occasion.

The pulpit was filled at the evening hour by Rev. S. S. Roshe, D. D., editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, who delivered an eloquent sermon on the "Spread of the Kingdom of Christ." A good basket collection was lifted. In view of the names named, the generally wet weather, absence of some liberal contributors, &c., an effort will be made to increase the sum above what has already been secured, say between *eleven and twelve hundred dollars*, to make the amount worthy of this time-honored liberal-giving church. Remember the place, corner of Cecil alley and Liberty street, up stairs.

Residence at Auction.—This (Monday) evening, at eight o'clock, at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street, will be sold that desirable residence on Sandusky street, situated at Fairview Station, Western Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half mile above Hoboken. See auction advertisement of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have taken it pronounce it the best. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

G. A. P.—The Great Arabian Physician cures all diseases and uses no poisonous drugs. He will always be found ready to give advice to the suffering. Remember the place, corner of Liberty and Cecil alley.

Boots Shoes and Gaiters—Of the very latest style, can always be had at Mr. Robb's, 89 Market street. He keeps a splendid stock always on hand and sells at the lowest prices.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.—We are offering full lines of bleached and brown Muslins, Prints, Ticks, Ginghams, and other staple goods, making the largest stock in the West at Eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
No. 59 Market street.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Lock Stitch Sewing Machine—The simplest and best. The only machine using Crystal Cloth Presser with its attachments. Salesroom No. 27 Fifth street. MWF

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Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of W. H. Reed & Co., for the purpose of carrying on the merchant Tailoring business in all its branches, at No. 18 St. Clair street.

W. H. REED,
J. C. M'PHERSON.
PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1868. mar2

MASONIC HALL.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF
The Royal Conjuror,
LOGRENIA.
Five Nights Longer,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday
March 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
NEW AND S'ARTLING EXPERIMENTS
Will be Offered.
THE BIBLE,
BIBLE
AND CATS
in their pleasing and amusing performances.
100 PRESENTS
Will be Distributed Nightly
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Single Tickets..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats..... 50
Family Tickets, admitting 6 persons.. $1 00.
Children's Tickets, for matinee only.. 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8.
C. P. SHERMAN, Manager.
GEO. FRASER, Assistant Agent. mh2

W. S. JACKSON. ALEXANDER FREW
JACKSON & FREW
(Successors to LOUGHERY & FREW,)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c.,
and will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in
Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipages,
At their new Warerooms,
No. 109 Wood street
ap7 sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT for Western Pennsylvania. no17

NOTICE.
THE FIRM OF LAUGHEAD & HARE have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to JACOB RUSH and BENJ. LOUTHER. All persons having claims against said firm will present them at once for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same will please settle their accounts at the office of the undersigned.
J. RUSH & CO.,
No. 237 Beaver avenue,
fe21:10 Allegheny City.

HARDWARE.
D. WOLF, JR., & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Cutlery.
Are now receiving largest stock to our stock ever offered in Western Pa.
EASTERN PRICES.
Corner Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe20:1252

A. & M. HENRY. JOHN HOOD
McHENRY & HOOD,
Grain Commission Merchants,
355 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.
REFERENCES—Hitchcock, McGreary & Co., Pittsburgh; Gazlay & Martin, Philadelphia; Ramsey, Merrick & Co., Chicago; Geo. M. Horr & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; James E. Brady, Esq., Cashier Citizens National Bank, Pittsburgh. mh2:tf

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1868.—In justice to Mr. Francis Heilbing, I would state that the meat seized by me to-day, the 29th inst., was not black with decay as erroneously stated by the evening press, but simply in my opinion too lean and poor to be fit for public consumption.
WILLIAM HOSACK,
Meat Inspector.

Newspaper Change.—The interest of J. I. Hartman, Esq., in the Lancaster *Examiner and Herald*, has been purchased by J. A. Hiestand, Esq., one of the editors of that journal. Mr. Hartman says that until otherwise announced the business of the establishment will be conducted as heretofore.

CITY ITEMS.

Dry Goods.

With pleasure I respectfully call the attention of my customers to my present very large and carefully selected stock. Prices as low as they were a month ago.
At 10c.—Good Dark Ginghams.
At 12½c.—Two cases Best Prints.
At 31c.—All-wool Delaines, in all colors, a great bargain.
Spring Poplins.
Black Thibet Shawls.
Table Linen.
Table Diaper.
Towels, Toweling, &c.
Will open a great many goods during the week. The specialties will be announced as they are opened, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

The G. A. P.—The Rooms of the great Arabian Physician, corner of Cecil alley and Liberty street, are thronged with patients who come to be cured. The great majority of cases treated. Chronic diseases made an important speciality.

Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And with sweet, oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perilous stuff
That weighs upon the heart?

Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach. Plantation Bitters is a sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Ague, and Low Spirits must yield to the healing and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF

G. A. P.—Means the Great Arabian Physician, whose elegant apartments are thronged with the suffering every day of the week. Remember the place, corner of Cecil alley and Liberty street, up stairs.

A Blessing to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity, and by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Offices, 215 Fulton street, New York, and High Holborn, London, England. Sold by all druggists, and for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Brewery and Fixtures at Auction.—Tuesday morning, March 3d, at ten o'clock a. m., on the premises, the lease of which expires 1st of April next, No. 119 First street, together with the entire machinery, fixtures, engine and boiler, 900 empty barrels, horses, wagons, &c. See auction advertisement of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland.

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Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. MWF

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of
SEVEN-THIRTIES
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, February 29, 1868.

Gold was firmer to-day, but closed weak; the opening price was 141¾, advanced to 141¾, and closed at 141¾. Transactions are light, buyers holding back on account of the payment of 10-40 interest on Monday, and the more favorable statements in regard to the impeachment question. No doubt the bulls and bears alike will avail themselves of that for the next fort-night as a pretext to put up the credit of the Government or down, just as it suits their purse best.

Government securities were very dull today and lower; considerable amounts are thrown on the market by monied institutions to be bought back at a lower rate. The bulk of the bonds, however, is held by parties strong enough to put up the price if they choose. The gambling in Government securities has lately been carried on to an enormous extent, it being considered more respectable than gold speculation, but in reality is more injurious to the credit of the Government than the latter in times like the present.

Stocks are firmer and higher, but transactions are light; the scarcity of money will keep away from Broad street a large number of the regular visitors, creating a heavy demand for local Railroad or other securities.

Money, though active, is not very tight, but is likely to be so during the beginning of next week.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, are as follows:

Gold, 141¾; 1867's, 110½; 5-20s, 1862, 106¾; 1864, 107¾; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 1865, 104½; 10-40s, 104; 7-30s, 105¾.

The Tradesmen's and Citizens' Bank of East Brooklyn, and the suspended Croton Bank, have each made a dividend to their depositors of 40 per cent. We have a report from Chicago that the First National Bank of Keokuk had failed and that the First National Bank of Bethel, Conn., was closed on Monday after examination by a Government examiner, who still holds its effects in charge. The note holders of these institutions are secure enough but so far as there has been any progress to-day, the depositors have been the first, and the other creditors fare badly enough. The natural effect of this will be to make depositors more cautious where they make their deposits. The will feel compelled to look a little to the character of the officers of the bank.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives, states that the amount of ten-forty bonds sold by him in the three months and twenty days embraced in the report—namely, from October 1st, 1867, to January 20, 1868, inclusive—was $6,141,000. The premium received ranged from ¼ to 2¾, and aggregated on the sales in question $96,000. The considerations as these should be conducted publicly, and the sales and purchases of securities during each month should be minutely specified in the periodical statements of the public debt.

—The increased employment for money in regular trade circles, by reason of the activity in the cotton-factories, and the consequent the demand for dry goods and general merchandise, has caused the banks of New York especially to make up their stock exchange loans at 6 per cent. and in some cases 7 per cent., where they previously stood at 5@6 per cent., and outside money lenders are getting 8@9 per cent. on the public funds and other first class securities. No change of rates have not yet become general, but the signs are that money is commanding full 7 per cent. more than last week.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, February 29, 1868.

CRUDE—The market during the early part of the week was firm and considerably excited, but since then the excitement has quite vanished, and prices are lower. Spot oil, which then sold at 35 has declined to 32½ to 33c, though there are but very few sellers below 33c. April has declined to 30; May at 29½ to 29¾c; June to 28c, and July to 26. We can report a sale of 1,000 barrels for all the year, buyer's option, at 30c, which is about the range of the leading quotation. A "line" of 500 each was sold for May, June, July and August at 28½. The offerings are light and the stock very much reduced, but there is no necessity now since the completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad for keeping a big stock up, as refiners can order from New York every week or month, and as a consequence, there is not the same chances to speculate in the article now that there was prior to the completion of this road. There has been a fair volume of business during the week, comparatively speaking, the sales, the aggregate, being somewhat above the usual average, as already stated, the market closes dull and prices lower.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was again dull and weak to-day, and while there is still considerable inquiry, both for present and future delivery, buyers are asking for concessions, to which as yet, sellers are unwilling to submit, and as a consequence, there is but few sales to record. We can report a "line" of 1500 bbls, 400 for April, at 34½c; 400 for June at 35c; and 600 for June, at 35½c; also, 4500 bbls for future deliveries, on private terms. March may be quoted at 35¼@35c, for the first and last half, and the last four months at 35½c. All the above are for bonded oil, and during the week at 35½c, with one direct offer at 36c, but we presume that prices are now no buyers above 36c.

BENZOLE—There has been quite an active demand for this article during the week, on Philadelphia account, and several thousand barrels were sold for March delivery at 18c, delivered there. After deducting the cost of barrels and transportation, and other attending expenses, the margin left for the refiner is certainly very light.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to-day, were as follows:

Nat. Ref. Co.....	960	Forsyth, Bro. & Co.	60
Clark & Sumner.	80	J. Gallagher.....	480
Fisher & Bro.....	80	Jas. Wilkins.....	80
Total.....			1760

Total Receipts for the week..... 7,772
Total receipts for the year..... 14,972
Total receipts since Jan. 1..... 139,724

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Nat. Ref. Co., Earl & Wilson, 2 bbls benzole to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.
R. W. Morgan & Co., 200 do ref. to E. Schalk, Philadelphia.
Clark & Sumner, 240 do do to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.
Fisher, Logan & Steckdale, 100 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.
Liberty Oil Works, 240 do do to Pierce & Nyehart, Philadelphia.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, February 27.—Cattle—The offerings at the yards during the past week amounted to 927 head, against 1215 last week. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old cows and scalawags, $@$5 75; ordinary thin steers, fair cows and cows, $5 75@$6; inferior grades, $7; fair quality steers, $7 00@$8 00, and the very best beeves, $9@$9 75 per 100 lbs. the average price being about $7 50. There was no material change in prices since last week, further than what is occasioned by the difference in the quality of the stock offered, the receipts of inferior cattle offered, the average price is 25c per 100 lbs higher.

Sheep—The supply has been good during the past week, and with a fair demand the market has ruled steady, at about last weeks rates. Prices ranged as follows: Good to extra sheep, and good to extra 6@7c per pound, gross, the latter in demand.

Hogs—The supply has been equal to the demand during the past week, and no change in rates. Prices ranged as follows: Inferior to good, $11 50@12 50, and corn fed $12@12 75 per 100 lbs, net.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, February, 29.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn dull at 80c. Oats dull at 66@67c. Rye and Barley unchanged. Cotton dull, and prices unsettled and nominal, no offerings, middling can be bought at 20c. Tobacco in demand at full prices; sales of 109 lbs at $4 10@10 75 for West Virginia logs, $5 50@$6 for Kentucky and $24 50@25 00 for leaf. Provisions dull, and the feeling heavy, the speculative demand has ceased. Mess Pork can be bought at $24 50. Bulk Meats in@13c and 15½c. Lard declined to 15@15½c, not much offering, holders are not disposed to make concessions a fair demand for bacon at previous prices. Hay owing to light receipts has advanced to $16@18 00 per ton on arrival. Hemp declined to $10 00 per ton for Kentucky and $12@12 50 for Missouri. Seed scarce and in demand at 4@4 40c for fresh. Eggs 8½c at 20c. Coffee ¼c higher, Rio 21@ 22c. Sugar unchanged. Linseed Oil $1 40. Lard Oil advanced to $1 25@1 30 for No. 1 and extra. No change in seed, clover @13¾, @13 50. Timothy $3 00@3 50, sold $3 40 buy.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, February 29.—The dry goods market is steady with only a moderate demand, at the following quotations: Atlantic A and Lyman E heavy brown sheetings, 16c; Appleton, 15½c; Augusta, 15c; Lawrence, 13½c; Lawrence A, 15½c; Augusta, 15 to 15½c; Cabot, A, 15½c; Dwight A, 15½c; do W, 15½c; Great Falls, 14½c; Pepperell A, 15½c; Lawrence C, 13½c; Pepperell R, 17c; Laconia E, 15½c; New York mills bleached muslins, 20c; Wamsutta, 25c; Tuscarawas, 23½c; Lonsdale, Masonville and Androscoggin, 21c; Hills Semper Idem, 20c; Linwood, 19c; Appleton X, James steam mill, 18c; Pacific, 17½c; prints, best makes, 14 to 20c, and extra styles, 15½c.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, February 29.—Petroleum firm; sales of crude at 16¼@16½c, refined in bond at 42,@42,50 for red, white, 42,@43,50, latter for Kentucky. Rye in good demand, sales at $1,75@1,75. Corn dull, sales of new yellow at $1,10@1,20. Oats advancing, sales of Pennsylvania at 72@75c. Provisions advancing and spirited. Movement in whiskey, sales of about 1,000,000 pounds during the week at 30@35c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 141¾@141¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 29, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. on call. Sterling dull, at 9½@9¾ for bank bankers. Gold unsettled but decidedly firmer, on account of the decline in bonds in Europe in consequence of Sherman's speech on the funding bill; the price opened at 141¾ and closed firm at 141¾@141¾; market rather less active toward the close. A large amount of Treasury checks have already been issued for the payment of the interest on 10-40's.

GOVERNMENTS

Declined ¼@¾ per cent., but closed steady at the decline. The Government was reported a purchaser of 7-30's. Henry, Clews & Co. furnish the following 4.30 quotations: Coupons of '81, 110½@110¾; do of '82, 109½@ 110; do of '84, 107½@107¾; do of '65, 109½@ 109¾; do new, 106½@106¾; do of '67, 106½@ 106¾; 10-40's, 104½@104¾; 7-30's 105¾@106¾.

BANK STATEMENT.

The bank statement is more unfavorable than generally expected. Loans, $267,240,878; decrease, $525,965. Specie, $22,091,642; decrease, $422,859. Circulation, $24,098,258; decrease, $13,809. Deposits, $208,251,878; decrease, $618,573. Legal Tenders, $58,853,997; decrease $2,315,232.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened firmer but the transactions were limited. After the bank statement all sorts declined, but there was a rapid recovery. There was a general recovery. Northwestern was the strongest on the list with a marked advance. Pacific Mail closed at 105¾@106. There was a heavy fall in Pacific Mail. Cantons, 44@44¾; Cumberland, 37; Wells Express, 45; Adams, 72¾@73; American, 71½; Adams, 72¾@74; United States, 72¾@73; Merchants Union, 50¼@50¾; Quicksilver, 23; Mariposa, 11; Pacific Mail, 105¾@106¼; Atlantic, 98½@ 99; Western Union Telegraph, 34½@34¾; New York Central, 127¾@128; Erie, 70¾@71; do preferred, 76; Hudson, 142¾@143; Reading, 97¾@97¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 30½@30¾; Wabash, 46; St. Paul, 70@70¼; do preferred, 66¼@67; Michigan Central, 112½; Michigan Southern, 93¾@94; Illinois Central, 136; Pittsburgh, 86¾@87; Toledo, 103¾; Chicago & Alton, 139; Columbus, 102; Marietta, 1st preferred, 70. Missouris, 106. New Tennessees, 63¾.

MINING SHARES

Mining shares dull with private terms at 275; Corydon 45; Quartz Hill 13¾, Wallkill 33.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts for to-day were $3,114,683, for the week $13,930,421. Payments for to-day were $1,104,277; for the week $13,274,483, balance $69,399,819.

EXPORTS.

Exports for the week were $630,901. Imports for the week of dry goods were $2,327,322, general merchandize, $3,075,771.

Gen. Sickles has preferred charges against Judge Jenton with high crimes and misdemeanors, and asking the Legislature to impeach him. He was present at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, 2 cars iron ore, Singer, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Laughlin; 20 half barrels, 8 quarter do, 1 bbl mackerel, 1 bbl lard, 6 W Kittle; 50 bbl bbls herring, 40 do white fish, Porterfield & Co; 16 000 feet lumber, Miller & Shiwell; 19 green hides, C N Hoffstot; 14 bgs cloverseed, 1 keg lard, 3 bx Dilworth & Co; 25 sacks carpet, Mercer & Harper; 5 bbls apples, Ralph Shepard, 50 bbls and 1 hf bbl T Dalzell; 50 do, Wm McCutcheon; 20 do do, Heidman, Kaufer & Co; 5 bbls apples, Metzger & Bauer; 11 bbls do, Fisher & Bro; 50 do do, James Wilcox; mdse, Martin, Bridgel & Co; 12 bbls pork, J S Negley & Co; 1 bbl do, Wm Fahnestock; 2 bbls do, Wm Fahnestock; 2 bbls do, Heidman, Kaufer & Co; 5 rolls leather, D Chesnutt & Co; 115 sks corn, Dodson & Bro; 2 cars fire brick, W H Shoenberger & Blair; 5 bxs cheese, J Baldwin; 1 bbl do, Wm Fahnestock; 5 bxs do, Fisher & Bro; 1 bx cheese, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Graff & Nutter; 2 bbls do, Wm McCutcheon; 20 do do, Heidman, Kaufer & Co; 5 bbls apples, H Robinson; 5 bxs cheese, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Graff & Nutter; 5 bbls do, Wm McCutcheon; 20 do do, Heidman, Kaufer & Co; 5 bbls apples, H Robinson; 5 bxs cheese, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Graff & Nutter; 2 bbls dry apples, H Robinson; 5 bxs cheese, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Graff & Nutter; 2 bbls dry apples, H Robinson; & bxs cheese, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter, Graff & Nutter; 5 bbls dry apples, J J Pettit; 56 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 8 bbls dry apples, 1 do do, 1 do do, J S Negley & Co; 1 bbl dry apples, 1 do do, 7 kgs lard, 3 kgs rags, 15 bbls apples, 4 do do dry peaches, T C Jenkins.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Railroad 22—2 cars metal, J Wood, Son & Co; 3 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 19 do do, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Singer, Nimick & Co; 1 do do, Moorhead; 56 sks rags, Markle & Co; 100 bbls flour, owners; 70 pigs fish, S Ewart & Co; 60 do do, Hallowell & Co; 10 do do, Shoenberger & Hartranft & Co; 50 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 100 bxs mait, W H Garrard; 25 bxs do do, Fisher & Bro; 10 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 171 bxs mdse, 32 do do, A Woods; 16 bb